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Concern

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Cover Photo

His name is George Kobilinski. He is a refugee with an American passport. Early last month he sailed from Bremerhaven with 1249 other refugees on a ship bound for America. Here these people will establish homes and start life anew. Some 200 of this group are sponsored by Church World Service and the World Council of Churches.

What makes George different from his fellow passengers is his American citizenship. He was born in Poland 17 years ago and has always lived there, but his father was an American, thereby giving him the right to American citizenship. This month, George, his mother and step-father are getting settled on a California farm.

Methodist sponsors are still needed to make possible the welcoming of more refugees. If your family, youth group or church is interested in such a project, write for information to Miss Elizabeth M. Lee, 150 Fifth Ave., New York 11.

Forum

WORDS FROM THE ROAD

Sirs:

Greetings from Mt. Union College Caravan Training Center!

We have completed our training period, and are in route today to our first churches. The two weeks we have shared have been, for all of us—staff, counselors, and students—a very high point in our Christian experience. Our sharing of interests and goals brought us close together at the very beginning, and though we will be scattered from California to South Carolina when the summer is over, we will always have fellowship together in the knowledge that we have worked as a unit to bring Christ above all in our lives and in the lives of all with whom we come in contact . . .

The staff has done more than we could begin to express here to give us all possible training for the weeks before us now—and for all our living as we strive toward more meaningful Christian living. It has been a high privilege to have been associated with our staff members. We go forth in the knowledge that they have led us well toward the discovery of the finest in our own lives and the lives of all those with whom we come in contact.

The 1955 Mt. Union Caravan Center Teams

—THESE SUMMER DAYS, THERE ARE 44 CARAVAN TEAMS ON THE RADIO, 38 REGULAR TEAMS, TWO DRAMA TEAMS AND FOUR CUBA CARAVANS. SOME 163 CARAVANS ARE SERVING. THEY WERE TRAINED NOT ONLY AT MT. UNION COLLEGE IN ALLIANCE, OHIO, BUT AT SCARRITT COLLEGE, NASHVILLE, TENN., SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE, WINFIELD, KANS. AND WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FROM A BOARD OF EDUCATION FOLDER:

"The purpose of the Caravan is to help revitalize and strengthen the youth program of the local church and community, and to give a clearer vision of the Christian's responsibility in every area of life. In the local church the Caravan works with the youth of the MYF, and the counselor, pastor, teachers and other adult workers with youth in discovering the needs of youth in developing new skills in group leadership, discussion leadership, program planning, recreation leadership, worship and personal devotions."

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN HAVING A YOUTH CARAVAN NEXT SUMMER, WRITE YOUR CONFERENCE BOARD OF EDUCATION. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO SERVE, WRITE METHODIST YOUTH CARAVANS, P. O. BOX 871, NASHVILLE 2.

Concern

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The front page

SOME OF THE STORIES THAT MADE HEADLINES DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

◆ **Heads of four big nations in the** world met in Geneva, Switzerland for talks that could change world history. Topping the agenda were these items: reunification of Germany, European security, disarmament, and development of East-West contacts. The three western nations were pretty well unified in spirit and purpose.

◆ **In Geneva, summoning his old** friend Soviet Marshal Georgi Zhukov to witness to his truthfulness, President Eisenhower gave Soviet leaders a personal pledge that the western nations will never attack Russia. The talk was described by listeners as "most moving and emotional."

◆ **The House of Representatives** approved a bill authorizing construction of a newly designed, passenger-freight ship to be powered by a specially developed atomic engine.

◆ **Riots flared again in troubled** Morroco, a North African country under protectorate of France. Tanks manned by police fired into a mob of Morrocans who had attacked with grenades. "Under 50" were killed and more than 100 wounded in four days of rioting.

◆ **Budapest radio announced that** Josef Cardinal Mindszenty has been released from prison in Hungary to take up life in a monastery. The Roman Catholic leader was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1949, convicted of treason, of attempting to overthrow the Hungarian Communist government in favor of the Hapsburg monarchy, and of trading illegally in dollars obtained from the United States and the Vatican. His arrest, trial and imprisonment brought indignant protests throughout the world, many claiming that he was tortured and illegally tried.

◆ **Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor was appointed** Army Chief of Staff, said the way to avoid a "disastrous big war" is to maintain ground forces strong enough "to deter or to win the small wars."

◆ **In contrast, Sen. Henry M. Jackson** of Washington asserted that the production of American atomic weapons and plans must be stopped up to nullify the threat of Russian air-atomic domination by 1960. Even more important, he said, is development of superior "delivery systems," including both plans and inter-continental missiles.

NEWS

Is not vacation

-IS BUSINESS TRIP-YOU ARE NOT INVITED-- MAYBE SOMEDAY WHEN YOU ARE OLDER.—
I WANNA GO WITH YOU NOW!
RED CHINA
RUSS.
TO BIG 4 MEET
REG. MANNING

—Reg Manning, McNaught Syndicate

◆ **In Argentina, the semi-official** newspaper *Democracie* told President Juan D. Peron's political opponents that Argentina must become completely calm before normal political life can be restored. Meanwhile, rumors were flying around the country that another Navy-led revolt was soon to start. Peron resigned as chief of the Peronist Party, which some observers believed was an indication of the end, or beginning of the end, of his dictatorial powers. Peron himself promised the country a rule of liberty.

◆ **Bills to provide free polio shots** for additional millions of children and expectant mothers were started through Congress. Chances of Congressional action this year seemed mighty slim, with Congress now buried under a legislative log jam.

Congress passes reserve bill

Under what one Republican Congressman described in conversation as the most intense White House pressure for a bill since President Eisenhower took office, the House of Representatives on July 1 passed a compulsory reserve measure (now number H. R. 7000) by a voice vote.

Right after the Fourth of July holiday, the Senate Armed Services Committee began hearings on a compulsory reserve bill, and on July 14 the Senate passed the bill by a 80-1 roll call vote.

Now a conference committee between the House and Senate is working to iron out differences in the two bills. It seems certain that Congress will agree on a measure to put nearly 3,000,000 young men under obligation to the government for a period of from six to eleven years. Differences between the two bills are minor.

Change in the new House bill (H. R. 7000) from the previously considered H. R. 5297 was only at the point of omitting all reference to the National Guard. Training provisions for the 250,000 volunteers under "such regulations as the Secretary of Defense" shall require was amended to not exceed six months training. The House also accepted an amendment requiring a boy to finish high school or reach the age of 19 before volunteering for six months training.

Thompson Testifies

Richard Thompson, president of the National Conference of Methodist Youth, flew to Washington on July 7 to testify before the Senate Armed Services Committee, opposing the bill on behalf of Methodist Youth. Robert Nicholson testified in opposition to the bill on behalf of the United Christian Youth Movement.

Thompson told committee members that his group feels it must register opposition to the bill because (1) it vastly increases the number of young men in the country who would be subjected to military training sometime between graduation from high school and their 35th birthday and also the number of men who must be on active reserve duty; (2) it gives a toe-hold to a system of universal military training in this country, which has thus far managed to stay free of it; and (3) it increases the potential power of armed strength in numbers to a point which may tempt the military leaders of this country and can only inspire fear and distrust among the leaders of other countries, Communist-controlled and free, at a crucial time in world history.

When final action is definite, CONCERN will present a full interpretation and analysis of what happened.

School segregation patterns changing

A solid wall of segregation for years has separated Negro and white children throughout the South. Since the recent Supreme Court rulings in public school cases, that wall is cracking.

Following the first decision of May 17, 1954, scores of communities in the border states of Delaware, West Virginia and Missouri, as well as such cities as Washington and Baltimore, started the process of desegregation. In many instances the schools were completely integrated by the end of the school year of 1954-55.

Since May 31 of this year, a number of other cities, which had been awaiting the Court's ruling on how to implement its big decision, have already met the Court's primary requirement by making "a prompt and reasonable start toward full compliance" with the ruling.

In some cities, as in Lexington, Ky., the color bar was lowered for the summer session of schools; in other cities such as Charlotte, N. C., the local school board has expressed the intention to comply and authorized a committee to study methods of carrying out the Court's edict.

In at least 11 of the 17 states which previously required separate schools for the two races, there is indication that the barrier has been or will be cracked in some measure by the time school opens this fall. Only in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina does the segregation wall in public schools appear to be uncracked.

Among communities which have indicated the intention to comply with the Court's decision through making a

George Leonard Shultz, portrait painter in Tulsa, Okla., is shown with some of the charcoal studies of Christ's twelve apostles, which he recently completed. He says they will never be sold. The artist spent five years in research before starting work on the portraits. The two top studies are of Jude and Nathaniel, the ones at the bottom are Matthew and Thomas. Mr. Shultz holds a study of James. The Tulsa Council of Churches sponsored a public showing of the portraits on June 22.

prompt start are the following: Hoxie and Pocahontas, Ark.; Lexington and Wayne County, Ky.; Asheville and Charlotte, N. C.; Tulsa, El Reno and Seminole, Okla.; Oak Ridge, Tenn.; El Paso and San Antonio, Texas; and Norfolk, Va.

MSM work camp now in Europe

Early last month 18 students and adult leaders left New York by plane for a combined work camp and travel seminar in Europe.

The group will spend seven weeks traveling in Great Britain, the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland and France. They will return to New York next week.

For three weeks, the students have wielded picks and shovels to help German Methodists construct housing for refugees at the little village of Dornbreite near Hamburg. Travel features of the trip include visits to places related to the life of John Wesley and early Methodism in London and elsewhere in England. On the continent, the group is visiting the Hague, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Zurich, Geneva and Paris.

Included in the work camp and seminar are ten Virginians, students from New York, Iowa, California and South Carolina. Co-directors of the seminar are Rev. William L. Asher, pastor of the Methodist church at Cape Charles, Va., and Rev. Claude Singleton, student secretary of the Board of Missions.

The project is sponsored jointly by the Virginia Conference, the Board of Missions and the Methodist Student Movement.

Layman becomes sea-going cowboy

Morris J. Livingston, a Methodist superintendent of schools from Wayne County, New York, has turned sea-going cowboy for the summer.

Instead of listening to school bells, he will have an ear turned to the slow tinkle of cow bells as 21 head of cattle aboard the Hellenic Sailor nibble the fodder which Livingston has thrown into the feed trough.

The 20 heifers and one bull make up a cattle shipment sent by Heifer Project, Inc., New Windsor, Md., to Pireaus, Greece, where they will be distributed to farm families living in parts of northern Greece ravaged by guerrilla war.

Livingston is going along on the 60-day round trip to take care of the cattle and to get in a little sight-seeing when the ship makes its stops. Mrs. Livingston is on board, too.

Heifer Project, Inc., is a good will organization composed of religious and service organizations which send contributed livestock and poultry to war-ruined or agriculturally-underdeveloped countries throughout the world. The Methodist Church takes part in the program through the cooperation of the Methodist Committee for Overseas Re-

lief. Heifer Project regularly uses men like Livingston to take care of cattle on their voyages.

In Greece, each person who receives a heifer promises to pass on the first born heifer calf to another needy family. That way, a chain of giving is established.

Air Force opens national academy

Early last month, some 300 young men arrived in Denver to enroll as the first class of the United States Air Force Academy.

The academy will be a "service university" to rank alongside West Point and Annapolis. For the time being, it occupies temporary quarters at Lowrey Air Force base.

Congress has appropriated 126 million dollars to start construction of the permanent home of the air academy. It will be at mile-high Colorado Springs, on 20,000 acres of land. Some 350 officers and airmen have been assembled as staff and instructors.

Course of instruction at the academy will be divided between social studies and scientific studies. Graduates of the school will receive a bachelor of science degree and a commission in the regular Air Force.

One controversy over the school raged in Congress as a result of plans for an ultra-modern design for a cadet chapel (see picture below). Senator Willis Robertson of Virginia described the chapel as "looking like nothing so much as an assembly of wigwams." After criticism, plans for the chapel were abandoned.

World leaders ask prayers for Geneva

Just before President Eisenhower and the heads of British, French and Russian governments met in Geneva, Switzerland July 18 for a four-power conference "at the summit," leaders of the world Christian movement called on Christians everywhere to pray for the conference.

Six presidents of the World Council of Churches called upon the 168,000,000 members of the Council's 162 communions in 47 countries to pray "that ways may be found by which fear and suspicion may be removed."

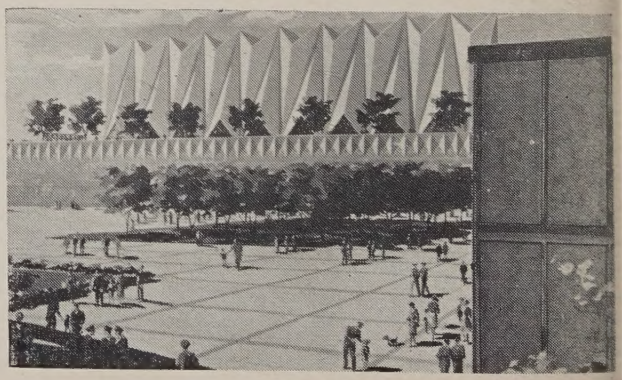
The church leaders gave thanks to God that the heads of the governments of France, Britain, the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. "are meeting together, for the first time in ten years, to speak to one another," and urges intercession "for the four men upon whom so solemn a responsibility rests at this time."

A service of intercession was held in the Geneva Cathedral under the auspices of the World Council at the time of the opening of the big four meeting.

A special prayer for use in the U. S. at the time of the conference was issued by Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, president of the National Council of Churches in the U. S. A. Here is his prayer:

"O God, in whose providence the safety of the peoples of the earth does rest, we praise Thee for all the aspirations for peace and justice that Thou has put into human hearts.

"We thank Thee for the meeting of our President with the leaders of those



This modern design was proposed for the chapel at the new Air Force Academy, until heavy criticism caused officials to give up the plans. Architects have submitted a new model along conventional lines, including steeple and stained glass windows. (See story.)

three nations which now, with ours, have such great responsibility for the peace and welfare of the world.

"We implore Thy guidance and blessings upon our President and upon each of those with whom he confers, that the result of their meeting may help to remove the burden of fear and suspicion that lies heavily upon all men.

"May justice and mercy, understanding and forgiveness, love and honor, determine the decisions that are made. And let Thy peace, that for which we dare to hope, and which passes human understanding, be established upon this troubled earth. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Youth alcohol school held in Kansas City

Last month 52 Methodist youth and nine adult leaders went through the annual Methodist Youth School of Alcohol Studies and Christian Action, held at National College for Christian Workers in Kansas City.

The school was sponsored by the Board of Temperance and the Youth Department of the Board of Education. Dr. Caradine R. Hooten, executive secretary of the Board of Temperance, was director, assisted by Aubrey B. Speer of the Board of Temperance and A. Argyle Knight of the Board of Education.

According to Dr. Hooten, these young people and their leaders will return to their local church Methodist Youth Fellowships equipped with facts and techniques for programs of education and action.

The group heard four speakers warn against the use of alcoholic beverages.

Dr. Hoover Rupert, pastor of First Church, Jackson, Mich., declared that anything that leads to separation of man from God can be classified in the realm of sin and that the whole concept of theology of the Christian is closely related to the problem of beverage alcohol, because drinking builds a barrier between man and God.

He listed four reasons why alcohol falls into the category of sin:

"Man possesses what has been called an 'animal nature.' When one drinks beverage alcohol, he unlooses the animal nature which leads to life on a brute or barbaric level.

"To convert food into liquor is to prostitute in some respect these gifts of God.

"Through alcohol, ideas become debased because of the failure of will power. We have certain basic drives that are quite legitimate in their possession and use in our personality, provided they are used in the spirit of God's creation and God's will. In many instances, alcohol rubs raw these natural desires and brings unbridled affection to the surface.

"Alcohol influences toward the failure to use life as God has designed. When one comes under the influence of drinking, he finds himself satisfied to live life on these lower levels of his animal nature and thus fails to live life on the high level of human achievement which God has made possible."

Four delegates to the youth school of alcohol studies sit in a workshop session. They are Judy Kolterjohn, Marilyn Pettis, Edna Snell; Donald Kuhn (back to camera) and Roger Burgess (pointing to chart), both Board of Temperance staff members; and Mary Bowman.

Youth and understanding

A Guest Editorial by a Methodist Youth

It has been said that understanding is the key to peace.

I firmly believe that no truer statement has ever been made. If this is true it would be advisable to secure this key and try to turn it. For years peoples all over the earth have settled their disputes by continual warfare. All this has been through lack of understanding.

If people — especially youth — would take a little more interest in national and international affairs, we might achieve some of this understanding. Indifference is too much in evidence. Sometimes I feel that it is the rule rather than the exception. It should not be the case.

There is a story of the Devil. He was auctioning his weapons to those who were interested. Hate, greed, and lust were among those weapons on his counter. Someone noticed that he was retaining one of them. When asked about this particular weapon, the Devil replied that it was his favorite and most effective one. On closer inspection the person saw that it was labeled indifference.

The youth of America in particular should spend a little time looking around themselves. Most international students that one meets are unusually well informed on world affairs.

I met a girl from Denmark at a recent mock U.N. conference. Although she was returning to her native land this summer, she was devoted to one objective— obtaining material for keeping one of our international relations clubs from falling apart because of lack of interest. It was a club in one of our large state universities. The girl certainly didn't want us to fall down on our job.

I know another student who has such a good knowledge of the world scene, he wouldn't have any trouble securing a position in his country's state department except for one thing. He is a Christian and his government requires the state religion for those who have any good jobs in government. He is studying to be a doctor, yet it doesn't keep him from keeping abreast of world affairs.

As a member of the leading nation in the world, we have a responsibility to fulfill. Tuning in on the right frequency is one of these responsibilities. Reading the newspapers and a few of the leading magazines will show you how nations are behaving. To receive a real understanding, one must delve into the history of the nation or country. Here, one will find the reasons for the present behavior of the country. The real understanding lies in the people and their culture. This is where we find the understanding which leads to a friendlier relationship with a country.

With a little time spent in the right pursuits, one can find himself with a better insight on such current problems as the recent Formosa issue and the racial trouble in Africa. This leads to a more practical and broadminded view of future problems in the world situation.

Let us face tomorrow's problems with the proper understanding.

—BY BOB BOGLE

CONCERN continues to welcome editorials, articles, and statements of opinion from its youth readers.

On a wide circuit

No freedom from jets

Some copywriter went in deep the other day and wrote for his client an advertisement to which was given the heading, "Freedom Has a New Sound!" The text informs us that we can now rest assured of peace whenever we hear "the blast of supersonic flight" passing over our communities "shattering the old familiar sounds of city and countryside." It means, we are told, that, day and night, our airmen are on the alert guaranteeing us our freedom, and our personal protection.

The new sound of freedom! . . . I suppose the first whiz of an arrow as it flew from a crossbow was "a new sound of freedom" to the soldier facing a charge of lances . . . or to some Robin Hood. And the first to use the long-barrelled musket, or the mobile cannon, or the hand-grenade, or poison gas, or the new outmoded A-bomb — each knew that in his new weapon he carried the assurance and "new sound" of freedom for his nation. The tragic reality is that each new weapon robs man of more and more of his freedom, both physical freedom and spiritual freedom. Man becomes entangled and enmeshed and enslaved within a system — within a philosophy and way of life—which he disapproves but cannot escape. Is this freedom or imprisonment?

Concern Feature

When my evening or morning slumber is disturbed by the thunder of a jet plane overhead, I am far more likely to make a prayer for protection against the fear of conflict which it conjures up than I am to sing a doxology that my freedom is being protected and guaranteed. Doubtless there is lurking within jet propulsion a force that can bless me and bless my children, but as long as a major possible use is for war or for destruction, it does not give me freedom—it adds another knot to the bonds that enslave me . . .

The freedom we seek—or the freedom we *should* seek—is of the spirit and not of the physical. Like the "Kingdom" Jesus envisioned, freedom is "within you." Indeed, that freedom is part of the Kingdom—assured in the Kingdom. Neither walls, nor bars, nor guns, nor bombs, nor supersonic jets, not yet anything else man-conceived can assure you of freedom; nor can these physical limitations, imposed by others, rob you of freedom. Man has ever and ever again proven that some physical handicap or impediment (sickness, or pain, or wheel chair, or jail) could not quench his spirit of joy, or adventure, of creativity: they even made possible or enhanced these boons of the spirit—*these freedoms.*

What handicaps the poets, the painters, the inventors—the best of them—required to help them attain the pinnacles! Olin Stockwell, writing poetry in a communist cell, and Janet Surdam composing hymn tunes in another: were they not free in spirit?

Indeed, one may raise the question whether or not man is even now a prisoner of the gadgets his ingenuity has fashioned. And—even were we to admit that to be a fact—are we not so accustomed to that long-time confinement, even to enjoying it, that we would oppose being given true freedom? What man might be or become, freed from these encumbrances, we do not have any opportunity to know.

It was Lucretius who said, half a century before Christ, what both Old and New Testaments confirmed over and over again, "The greatest wealth is to live content with little, for there is never want where the mind is satisfied."

Henry D. Thoreau, in *Walden*, said it in more concrete terms: "Most of the luxuries and many of the so-called comforts of life are not only not indispensable, but positive hindrances to the elevation of mankind."

No, I'm not ready either to discard jet propulsion, television, or motor transportation. But when, where, and how do we get a chance, to be healed by silence and solitude, to enjoy the freedom of God's world unchained from the forgings of our own hands?

—By W. W. Reid

Special Report

Sights are unbelievable

What would it be like?

Everybody who talked to me about my plans to come to Korea had a definite opinion. Almost all the G.I.'s who had been there were unanimous in condemning the country as the most filthy and rotten place on earth. I had been briefed to expect destruction, poverty, dirt, disease, and indescribable odors.

Now I would soon know, for the plane from Tokyo dropped from above clouds to land at the Seoul air field. The dismal day did little to brighten the occasion of my arriving in suffering Korea. The air field was simply that, a flat place near the Kan river with little in the way of facilities for servicing planes. Customs inspection was half amusing and half irritating, to be endured and forgotten.

The trip into the capitol city of Seoul with James Atkinson, staff member of Korea Church World Service provided by the World Council of Churches, was an abrupt and shocking entrance into a nightmare left by war. The route led past bridges over the Kan which still were twisted girders and huge gaps where bombs had reached their mark. Craters caused by artillery shells and bombs still marked the sand flats along the river. Twisting lines of pipe followed the roadway, with bombed sections lying discarded nearby. Barbed wire seemed to be tangled everywhere.

The city itself was equally unbelievable. Dirt, smoke, mud, drabness, wreckage, foul odors, open sewers, and hordes of people all crowded in on my consciousness in a confused awareness. It couldn't be but here it was. The skeletons of buildings, with windows innocent of glass, stood throughout the city, often with wide expanses of rubble and vacant areas about them. Rubble and wreckage law in heaps. The capitol building, beautiful in design and only slightly damaged by war, was deteriorating because lack of repair permitted the elements to damage it.

Lack of Repair Everywhere

Traffic moved painfully, bouncing and jolting over the wretched streets. The paving was broken and filled with huge ruts and holes. Vehicles followed a snakelike path attempting to avoid the largest holes and bumps. Auto horns sounded constantly. Mammoth military trucks mingled with tiny three-wheeled Japanese-made trucks, jeeps, and a ragged assortment of ancient, hybrid automobiles and taxis, bicycles and pushcarts, oxcarts and horsecarts, men carrying merchandise and household effects on A-frames, creating a moving, noisy, confused current through the streets.

People live in every possible type of shelter. Many families crowd into a single dwelling, making a hazardous health problem. Refugees continue to exist, they can hardly be said to be living, in every available shack, leanto, tent or cave. Building materials for refugee homes include hammered-out beer tins, scrap lumber, bits of canvas, packing cases, mud bricks, tar paper, and often roofing of grass. Survival in the severe Korean winter becomes a serious struggle for existence under such housing conditions. Crude shelters under large bridges and up against large buildings are often seen.

Concern Feature

The scars of war are visible, not only on the landscape and on the wrecked office buildings and factories, but on the walls of every brick and stone building still standing. Pockmarks caused by small arms fire, and larger scars left by artillery and bomb fragments make some of the buildings appear as though they had come through a serious siege of smallpox.

In some instances the tall chimney and one or two walls of a factory are the only reminders of a busy activity in the days before the war. The outskirts of the city along the railway once was a thriving industrial area, but now there are only the roofless and windowless shells of factories. Weeds have grown within the walls. Wreckage of machinery lies in rusting heaps.

Amidst the ruins of Seoul, Korea, someone built a fire. Three Korean youngsters gather around it in order to keep warm.

The physical appearance of Seoul was deeply shocking. But even more disturbing was the appearance and condition of the people. Crowds thronged the streets in the cold, wet weather. Sidewalk stands selling everything from shoestrings to expensive cameras lined many of the streets for blocks. Shoeshine boys by the score crowded around, soliciting business, and they were aggressive business men.

Beggars, sometimes including entire families, slowly made their way from person-to-person and door-to-door. They were clothed in rags that were utterly filthy and black. The hair of the beggars was long and unkempt. Bands of beggar boys appeared in groups of a dozen upwards, collectively trying to keep alive from day to day.

Human Need Is Staggering

All this and more could be said about Seoul in 1955 by one visiting the city for the first time. Human misery is present every day and takes many forms. Disease plagues the people. Tuberculosis in Korea is a dread enemy, with an infection rate twenty times as great as in the United States. Lepers are seen in every city, and one survey indicates that there are at least 150,000 lepers in the country, with little being done at the moment to curb the problem. Other diseases weaken the population and make life even more of a problem.

I was sent to Korea by Lutheran World Relief, Inc., to work with Korea Church World Service in bringing relief supplies and services to the Korean people. If ever there was any doubt about the needs they vanished the moment I saw Seoul. There is a great need for the sympathetic support of Christians in America and other richer countries. The hundreds of thousands of war widows and the even larger number of orphans alone are a problem challenging our conscience. And there are many, many more acute problems of human suffering.

Relief clothing and food have been the difference between life and death for some, the difference betwen illness and health for others, and the difference between extreme suffering and comparative warmth and shelter for many more. These supplies, and like supplies from all churches that support Church World Service, will be needed for a considerable period of time to come.

It was difficult to sleep the first few nights in Korea, not because of discomfort but because of the recurring visions of people and places I saw during the day. It should not be, but there it was—the price of war being paid out of the lives of people for years to come. The children raised the greatest questions, the homeless, the orphans, the tubercular, the illiterate and all the rest, the dirty, ragged children who smiled in spite of it all. To these "belong the Kingdom of God."

To enter Korea is to experience shock, physical, psychological and spiritual. This is true even though forewarning has been received and the individual attempts to steel himself for what is to come. But the edge is taken off when one comes into such a place of suffering and need if the coming is to bring God's love and gifts of those who know God's love. For the love and power of God and His Church can bring new lives to people who have lived through the death of war.

—By James P. Claypool

Magazine announces youth group awards

Awards totaling $1000 and certificates of honor will be given by *Parents'* Magazine to youth groups which perform the most outstanding public service from June 1, 1955 to May 31, 1956.

This is the second annual Youth Group Achievement Awards sponsored by the magazine to combat juvenile delinquency.

The groups may consist of either boys or girls or both, not exceeding high school age. They may be Methodist Youth Fellowship or other church groups, Boy or Girl Scout groups, Camp Fire Girls, 4-H Clubs, settlement house groups, or groups of any kind which have a membership of at least ten.

Parents' Magazine inaugurated the Youth Group Achievement Awards in 1954 to encourage the worthwhile use of leisure time and promote community, school and other useful service by young people. Winner of top national honors and a $1000 savings bond in the first contest was the Youth Advisory Board to the Governor's Commission on Human Rights in Madison, Wisc. Some 46 other groups received special citations and certificates of honor for such accomplishments as fund raising for community projects, cleanup campaigns, setting up their own recreational projects, and community education on public questions.

Nominating forms are now available from *Parents'* Magazine, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York 17.

SVM study books good for older youth

Special study materials have been prepared for the quadrennial conference of the Student Volunteer Movement to be held during the Christmas holidays at Ohio University. While the books are a little difficult for seniors, they are excellent for adult counselors and can be well used by many older youth groups.

The three books deal with the Christian world mission in a world of revolution, which is the conference theme.

CUES

Encounter With Revolution, by M. Richard Shaull, seeks to help students understand the social upheaval taking place in the world today and what Christians should be doing about it. The book is 160 pages long. A regular cloth edition is published by Haddam House at $2.50, and a paper edition at $1.25 is available only from the Student Volunteer Movement and other student offices.

Revolution and Redemption, by M. M. Thomas and Paul E. Converse, is a 64-page analysis of today's revolution and ways through which the gospel of Christ speaks to and transforms individuals and society. Cost is 60 cents.

Shock and Renewal is a compilation of quotations from six recent books dealing with the mission of the church, plus questions for use in campus or church study groups. Compiler is Keith R. Bridston. It is 64 pages, 60 cents.

A set of three paper-bound books may be ordered *only* from student offices. Methodists should send $2.00 per set to Student Department, Board of Missions, 150 Fifth Ave., New York 11. Books may be ordered singly from the Methodist Publishing House or other bookstores.

Two new pamphlets in outreach area

A reading list for seniors and older youth in the area of Christian outreach has just been published by the Youth Department. Over 25 current and new books are recommended, either for individual reading or group study. Some of the books might be purchased for MYF or church libraries.

Write for "World Friendship Reading for Seniors and Older Youth" (No. 2442-B), free from the Youth Department, Box 871, Nashville 2.

A new promotional folder on the Methodist Youth Fund is sharp and appealing. "Look at your part in the world," it says to Methodist youth, "it's bigger than you think." Order free copies of No. 2441-B from the Methodist Youth Fund, Box 871, Nashville 2.

Youth witness in special teams

MYF in action

For two years now, the youth council of the Minnesota Conference has quietly and creatively gone about the task of supporting the Youth Emphasis in a constructive way. Minutes of council meetings set the tone of their program:

"Members of the council, with a very devout spirit and prayerful consideration, discussed varied plans as to HOW the Minnesota Conference might best build the Methodist Youth Emphasis for the quadrennium. Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, the following plan was agreed upon . . ."

In order to organize new youth groups and to strengthen existing ones, the council decided to sponsor youth teams for Christian service. The idea was to have teams of two youth traveling among churches of the state.

That was over two years ago, they started work on the plan. They got approval of the bishop and district superintendents of their state, then took the proposal to the floor of the Minnesota Annual Conference. Youth teams were made a special project of the entire annual conference.

At annual conference this year, folks were talking about the success of the plan and great work of the teams.

First youth team, which served during 1953-54, was composed of Don Day, then conference MYF president (and now on the council of the National Conference of Methodist Youth) and David Ostrom, conference outreach chairman. On the opening day of annual conference in 1953, presiding Bishop D. Stanley Coors consecrated and assigned the fellows to this work. Both students at Hamline University in St. Paul, they stayed out of school a year while traveling in the conference.

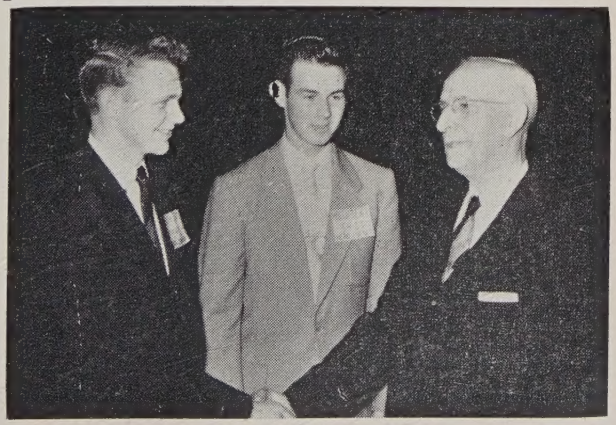
The team worked in two churches in each district, spending two weeks at a church. They received special training at the Methodist Youth Caravan training center in Iowa, then took in summer camps and institutes within their own conference. During the year they attended youth rallies and other special projects.

June a year ago, the second Minnesota youth team was consecrated by Bishop Coors. Herb Mather and Richard Johnson began their training at the Caravan center in Oklahoma City, then spent all this past year traveling in the state. Johnson is a member of Calvary church in Minneapolis, Mather is from Madelia.

The teams are supported and sponsored by the co-ordinating council and major boards of the conference. Travels are governed by a special committee of youth and adults. Youth serving receive expenses and a subsistence cash fund.

An interpretive article by Ostrom and Day, "What Witnessing for Christ Means to Us," was printed last year in *Roundtable*.

For MYF's in Minnesota, the youth team has meant new enthusiasm, a



This year's youth team for Christian service in the Minnesota Conference was Richard Johnson (left) and Herbert Mather, here shaking hands with their Bishop D. Stanley Coors.

better understanding of the purpose and program of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, and a deeper consecration to Christ and the church.

There have been results in the lives of the fellows, too, because, they say, "You can't tell other people about Christ without him changing you."

First senior work camp held at Navajo mission

Yes, work can be fun!

That's the word from 12 work campers at the Navajo Methodist Mission School in Farmington, New Mexico. From June 29 until July 26, the young people took part in the first work camp on a national basis for Methodist youth of high school age.

A main objective of the work campers was to carry out work projects to benefit the school. Projects included repairing sidewalks, painting the dining hall and kitchen, building a bus garage, varnishing classroom floors, cleaning the cemetery, building a stone wall around a faculty member's home, weeding gardens, raking lawns, working in the school laundry.

Three days the campers were at Bisti, the mission outpost school (35 miles south of Farmington, near the reservation) where they painted the dining room, the boys' dorm, the girls' dorm, and several hallways and stairs.

A second objective was to develop a group which discovers for itself what Christian fellowship, labor and living together mean. This they did through working together, common recreational activities and group worship.

Study Indian Culture

Work campers from the beginning tried to become familiar with Indian culture. They visited Navajo homes (called "hogans") and met with many Navajo families. In special trips they visited the Navajo tribal headquarters at Window Rock, Ariz., and Mesa Verde national park, famous for ruins of Indian cliff dwellers.

The 12 youth came from 11 states, were chosen from among 34 girls and 16 boys who applied for the camp. In the group were Fred Barber, Linwood, N. C.; Deanne Bell, Harrisburg, Pa.; Ruth Carter, Pueblo, Colo.; Kathi Edwards, Morristown, Tenn.; Robert Hackman, Rock Port, Mo.; Billie Jenson, Faulkton, S. D.; Richard Koeller, Springfield, Ill.; Ruth Mountz, Salem, Ohio; David Spore, Tulsa, Okla.; and Ronald Stone, Dakota City, Iowa. Elsie Bowman, Fort Defiance, Oriz., and David Tippiconnic, Lawton, Okla., are youth from the mission school who were members of the work camp.

Directors of the camp were Rev. and Mrs. Joe Bell of Nashville. Junior workcampers were Carolyn and Ray Bell.

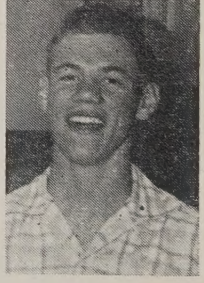
The project was sponsored jointly by the Youth Department of the General Board of Education and the Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Board of Missions.

Methodist sparks Cinderella team

A little late but still timely is a basketball story from Texas.

The local high school team in Seminole had a low rating at the start of the season, but managed to come through as district champions. No one expected the team to do much at regional playoffs, but the boys won over a favored team in the first round and beat the expected winner for the championship. At the state playoffs in Austin, the Seminole team upset two sharp teams to become the class AA champions of the state.

Chosen an all-state player was Seminole's co-captain, Methodist Edwin Young. He is 16, a junior in high school, active in Spanish club, co-editor of the school annual, president of the junior class, sings in the boys' quartet and school choir. He lettered as an end on the football team. He is very active in the MYF, now serving as fellowship program area chairman for both the local church and the subdistrict. He sings in the church choir and ushers for evening services.



Young

Seminole citizens are very proud of this year's Cinderella basketball team, and Methodists are proud of the part their Edwin Young played in the team's victories.

Youth council hits top grade average

In the Northern New York Conference, people are claiming that their conference MYF council has the highest scholastic grade average of any council in the country.

The president is valedictorian at Utica with a 97.94 average. The secretary won an Elks youth leadership award and an American Legion speaking contest. The treasurer is salutatorian at Canton with a 94.5 average. The faith chairman is an honor student at Potsdam; witness chairman an honor graduate of Oswego high; outreach chairman the valedictorian at Fulton high with a 96.7 average; fellowship chairman the top boy at Ilion high with a 91.5 average.

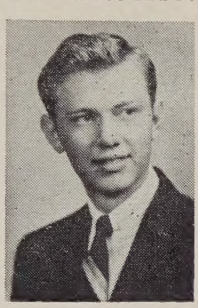
The conference MYF had a great year, according to its report at annual conference. Seven girls and nine boys this year made decisions to enter full-time church vocations; MYF enrollment increased by 496; average attendance of youth increased from 499 to 1979; and youth joining the church on profession of faith increased by 93 to 828.

Annual youth days for the conference were May 19-22 in Watertown with over 200 attending.

MYF Roundup

◆ **Some 42 youth from West Allis,** Wisc. had a camping trip this spring at the new and undeveloped "Asbury Acres" with four objectives in mind: to improve facilities of the camp, to enjoy the camp itself, to evaluate their year's program and make plans for the coming year, and to worship God in the out-of-doors. Don Ott is president of the group.

◆ **At the June summer institute in** Baldwin, Kans., Harold Eads of Topeka was elected president of the Kansas Conference MYF. He is a local preacher and previously served on the council as witness chairman. He will be a freshman at Washburn University in Topeka this fall, after graduation plans to enter Perkins School of Theology at S.M.U.

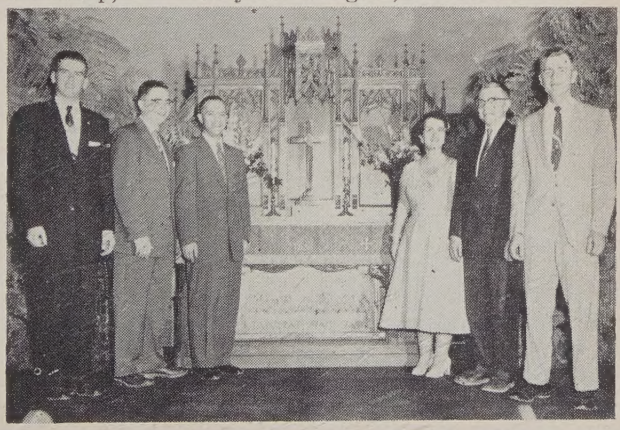


Eads

Other new officers include Deanna Peckham, Joyce Malicky, Lola Ann Perkins, John Guy Rogers, Jim Kneebone, Dick Maze, Judy Leutert, and Dick Frank.

◆ **A long trip east was a big June** event for 32 seniors and four counselors from Court Street church in Flint, Mich. Youth spent a year planning the trip and raising money for it. They took in Niagara Falls, New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C.

◆ **What used to be youth night at** annual conference in Alabama has now become the Alabama Annual Conference MYF Meeting. Time is the same, as part of annual conference, but instead of a rally program the youth are having an official business session. Each church is asked to send at least one youth delegate, not more than five.



Wauwatosa, Wisc. church has given special recognition to six of its youth who are planning to enter full-time church vocations. Two other youth are now in the ministry. These six are Rollin Kearns, Michael Hinz, James Scott, Alice Sanders, James Collins and Robert Gosselink.

A MEDITATION

We would call it miracle if
God should suddenly reveal
For merely an instant a
Brilliant star in the pitch
Darkness of night; if he
Should set before us for a
Single moment the radiant
Glory of a sunset; if he
Should cause just one
White lily to blossom in
Blackest muck. We would
Call it miracle if God
Should guide a lonely tern
In unerring flight from
Pole to pole; if just once
He should quicken human
Ear to hear the sweet song
Of a mockingbird; if to
One person only he granted
A Caruso-like voice. We
Would call it miracle if
God should bless with lovely
Beauty only one girl on all
The earth; if within just
One soul of all races and
Clans he implanted an
Impelling sense of duty;
If he touched Einstein
Alone with sheer genius.

We would call it miracle if
God should enable only one
Couple to experience the
Bliss of true love; if to
Just one woman in all time
He gave the joy of fondling
Tenderly a tiny bit of her
Own flesh and blood; if he
Should grant only a single
Friendship through the long
Centuries. We would call
It miracle if God should
Answer just one prayer; if
From all the generations
He should call only one
Boy to be his faithful
Co-worker in building the
Good society; if he granted
The boon of immortal life
To just one isolated soul.
Yes, we would exult in
These miracles of God. How
Pitiful, how tragic that
The very plentitude of
Miracle dulls our vision
And obscures the handiwork
Of our Father whose love
Is as true as the heavens
Are high above the earth.

—BY KIRBY PAGE